Numb. 239.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From June 21. to June 28. 1733.

Free Briton Dec. 7. 1732.

Of good NATURE.

GOOD Nature is an amiable Quality, and has highly diſtinguiſh'd the *national* Character of the People of *England*. The moſt refin'd Enjoyments of Exiſtence are plac'd in ſocial Pleaſures; and with me there is no Bleſſing on Earth preferable to thoſe I derive from the peaceful Serenity, and unruffled Paſſions of my ſelf, and of my Acquaintance; to ſee Benevolence and Candour brighten every Aſpect, while good Humour and Contentment ſweeten every Hour: Theſe are Joys I carefully ſolicite, and wou'd not exchange on any Terms; Delights which I ſhall conſtantly endeavour to poſſeſs here, and hope I ſhall never be without through an endleſs Futurity.

Good Nature, like the fertile Soil of *Paradiſe*, yields Pleaſures unknown to the Vulgar, and unproduced in the common World. I know not how we can reliſh Life without this Quality: Difficult as it is to ſubmit to fatal Neceſſities, to alleviate heavy misfortunes, to bear a Mixture of Good and Evil, or to be ſatisfied with leſs than we ſolicit; yet good Nature is the healing Balm for all our Sores, and the Powerful Charm for all our Cares.

Perplex'd with a Variety of doubtful Affairs, and alarm'd by the Fear of fatal Iſſues, in good Nature we find the moſt valuable Eaſe; calm'd by the ſoft Breezes of this peaceful, this endearing Property, our more turbulent Expectations relax, and our Reſolution fortifies againſt approaching Evils. 'Tis not on Earth that certain Joy, or punctual Juſtice is ever to be had; but we have within us a Remedy to Grievances of this Kind, which when we can't ſurmount, we muſt endure in an eaſy and quiet Manner, whereby we at once relieve the Weight, and may in Time remove it.

While there is an Intercouſe between Man and Man, they muſt mutually treat in a temperate, equal, and reaſonable Way. There is a happy Medium in Minds, inſpir'd by Humanity and Virtue; they always adapt themſelves to Times and Circumſtances, and procure great Advantages thereby.

In privare Families, Harmony and Unanimity eſtabliſh ſuch Happineſs as is valu'd at home, and envy'd from abroad. In Common Wealths 'tis the ſame. Governours have a ſpecial Intereſt in the good Diſpoſition of the People; and hence they ought to labour to pleaſe the Publick. Nor is it leſs a popular Intereſt to be indulgent, humane and generous to Miniſters of Power, Men taken from the quiet Seats of Life, and embarraſs'd with moſt difficult Concerns; Good Nature and Tenderneſs plead powerfully in their Behalf, whilſt they act uprightly; and a People muſt be wanting to themſelves, if deaf to ſuch Intreaties.

WE underſtand from *South-Carolina*, That the Government there have been lately very much embarraſs'd with the following Affair. Three Gentlemen were ordered into Cuſtody by the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly for ſundry Miſdemeamours, *viz.*

Dr. *Cooper's* Commitment is for *ſuperintending the Deputy Surveyor's in laying out Lands contrary to Law and the Governor's Warrants, which tends to the creating litigious Diſputes, and involving the Country in the utmoſt Confuſion.* Mr. *Greene's* Commitment is *for that he, as Attorney at Law, did fill up and ſign a* Capias ad Reſpondendum *againſt* John Brown, *Meſſenger of the Houſe, directed to the Provoſt Marſhal, at the Suit of* Thomas Cooper, *Eſq*; &c. That of Mr. *Rowland Vaughan*, is *for an open and notorious Affront and Contempt offered the Houſe, by ſerving a Writ of* Habeas Corpus *on* John Brown, *Meſſenger, when he was actually in the Execution of his Office, on the Buſineſs of the Houſe, with his Rod in his Hand.*

It ſeems the three Priſoners having procur'd of the Chief Juſtice Writs of *Habeas Corpus*, and the Council taking the Affair into Conſideration, the Commons came to the following Reſolutions, *viz.*

In the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, Saturday April 7, 1733.

Reſolved, 'That it is the undeniable Privilege of the 'Commons Houſe of Aſſembly to commit into Cuſtody of 'their Meſſenger, ſuch Perſons as they judge deſerve to 'be committed.

Reſolved, 'That the Freedom of Speech and Debates, 'or Proceedings of this Houſe, ought not to be impeached 'or queſtioned in any Court or Place out of this Houſe.

Reſolved, 'That it is a great Contempt and Violation 'of the Privileges of this Houſe, for any Perſon whatever, to impeach or call in Queſtion any Commitments 'of *the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly*: And that no Writ of '*Habeas Corpus* lies, or ought to be granted in Favour of 'any Perſon committed by this *Houſe* during the ſitting of 'the ſame. And that any Proceedings by Writ of *Habeas Corpus*, or in any other Manner, but in *Aſſembly*, is an expreſs Contradiction of the *Declaration of Right*, 1 *Will. & Mar. cap.* 2. which ſays, *That the freedom of Speech and Debates, or Proceedings in Parliament, ought not to be impeached or queſtioned in any Court or Place out of Parliament.*

Reſolved, 'That no Perſon committed by this *Houſe*, for 'Breach of Privilege, or Contempt of this Houſe, ought 'to be by any Writ of *Habeas Corpus* made to appear in 'any other Place, or before any other Judicature, during 'that Seſſion of *Aſſembly*, wherein ſuch Perſon was ſo 'committed. That the Meſſenger attending this Houſe, 'do make no Return, or yield any Obedience to ſaid 'Writs of *Habeas Corpus*; and for ſuch his Refuſal, 'that he have the Protection of this Houſe. And that 'the *Chief Juſtice* be acquainted with the ſaid *Reſolutions*, to the End, that the ſaid Writs of *Habeas Corpus* 'may be ſuperſeded, as contrary to Law, and the Privilege of the Houſe.

By Order of the Houſe,

I. AMYAND, C. D. C.

As the Province was divided upon this Occaſion, and the Fewd ran very high: The Governour conſulted his Council, what Courſe was to be taken to reſettle the Publick Peace; The *Chief Juſtice* adviſed his Excellency to diſſolve the Aſſembly, and ſuffer the Writs of *Habeas Corpus* to take Effect; but *Francis Yonge*, Eſq; made a learned Speech in Defence of the Priviledges of Commons, in which he adviſed not to prorogue, much leſs diſſolve the Aſſembly; but to tranſmit a true State of the Diſpute to *Great Britain*, and in the mean Time permit the Aſſembly to proceed in diſpatching the Publick Buſineſs. As that Speech was printed in the Gazette by Order of the Council, 'tis ſuppoſed the Majority were of the ſame Opinion; and that the confined Gentlemen have no other Means left of recovering their Liberty ſpeedily but the uſual one in ſuch Caſes, viz. a humble and dutiful Submiſſion.

London, Dec. 8. We hear that ſeveral Perſons have offered by Permiſſion of the honourable Truſtees for Georgia, to go over with Servants to that Colony at their own Expence to undertake the making Potaſh there.

Naples, Dec. 31. N. S.

On the 23d Inſtant, was celebrated, as uſual, the Annual Feaſt inſtituted by way Thankſgiving for the Deliverance of this City in 1631, from the Fire with which it was threatned by the Flames then iſſuing out of Mount Veſuvius. The Head and Blood of St. Januarius, Protector of this Kingdom, were expoſed in the Metropolitan Church; but the People, who flocked thither in Crowds, not ſeeing the uſual Miracle of the Melting of the Blood were in a great Conſternation. The Cardinal-Archbiſhop and the Viceroy, moved with their Deſpair, ordered ſome noted Preachers to mount the Pulpits in ſeveral Churches, to comfort the People. Father Nobili, a Capuchin, who was one of them, having obtained Leave of the Deputies of the Treaſury to preach in the Chappel where the Relicks of St. Januarius are kept, brought the People upon their Knees, and demanded a Sign of Contrition of them, a general Cry was immediately heard, which was ſoon followed by the Miracle in the Sight of all the People.

London, Dec. 30. On Friday laſt Week the ſeveral Claimants who had enter'd a Caveat againſt the Will of Richard Norton, Eſq; who died the Beginning of this Month at his Seat near Portſmouth, and left his Real Eſtate, near 6000 l. per An. and alſo his Perſonal Eſtate, upwards of 60,000 l. to be diſpoſed of by the Parliament, to many charitable Uſes, were heard before Dr. John Betteſworth, Judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, when a Commiſſion of Appraiſement was decreed, and Notice was order'd to be given to all the Biſhops of the ſaid Proceedings. And,

On Monday ſeveral large Cheſts and Boxes of Money were brought in a Waggon under a ſtrong Guard to the Pay-Office at the Horſe Guards, from the Seat of the ſaid Colonel Norton near Portſmouth, being the Perſonal Eſtate ſo bequeathed, and depoſited in the ſaid Office.

Belfaſt, Jan. 6. About three Years ago, one Quarter-Maſter Thomas Williams was drowned near Ringſend: but laſt Week it was diſcovered by one Lovel, as he lay dying, thus, That he and ſeveral other Perſons were running Brandy and other Goods that Night, and when they ſaw the above Gentleman walking near Ringſend Bridge, they took him for a Cuſtom-Houſe Officer, and threw him into the River; but Mr. Williams recovered, and as he was making to Land to ſave his Life, one of the barbarous Villains ſtruck him on the Head with Oar, which was the Cauſe of his Death. Upon the Diſcovery of the Murder, three of the Rogues made off to the Iſle of Man; but ſeveral Conſtables being ſent after them, 'tis hop'd theſe Wretches will be brought to condign Puniſhment.

Dantzick, Feb. 12. All things are yet very quiet in Poland. Many of the Grandees and Deputies of the Dyet are gone to their reſpective Countries. The Primate of the Kingdom hath publiſhed an Order, not to ſuffer any Germans to paſs our Frontiers, on Pain of Death, which the King it ſeems, deſired before his deceaſe. 'Tis talk'd there are no leſs than Seven Competitors for the Crown already, *viz.* Staniſlaus, the Duke of Bourbon, the Chevalier St. George, the Elector of Saxony, and three Poliſh Lords. The Nobiltty are to be ſummoned to meet on Horſeback for the Election of a King the firſt of May next.

Hague, Feb. 15. Private Letters from Dreſden tell us that upon the firſt News of the King of Poland's Death, a Report was ſpread there, that the Polanders had maſſacred him; which Report (it ſeems) was grounded upon an ancient Prediction made to his Majeſty in the Ukraine; where, when he was only Prince of Saxony, he was ſhewn himſelf in a Looking Glaſs, with the Electoral Coronet upon his Head, then with a Royal Crown, and laſtly drowned in his own Blood, ſurrounded with Sabres; all which has happened to a Punctilio, as they make it out thus; He firſt ſucceeded his Brother in the Electorate; was afterwards elected King of Poland; and died with the Loſs of a great deal of Blood by his Foot, whilſt the Dyet was aſſembled, and had drawn their Sabres upon the Nuncio Hurka.

The Electoral Prince of Saxony was proclaimed Elector in a very peaceable manner, though a ſmall Party whiſpered about, and would fain have enforced the Neceſſity of demanding the Baniſhment of the Jeſuites. The Privy Council were immediately ſent for, and ſurrendered the Seals to his Electoral Highneſs, who delivered them to the Council again, and deſired them and the other Miniſters to be as Faithful to him, as they had been to his Father.

The Speculative Gentlemen, who think they have ground to believe the Spaniards have really ſome great Deſign in View, would perſwade us, that the Storm will burſt over Sardinia, the Two Crowns being, in their Opinion, ſo angry with his Sardinian Majeſty, that they would deprive him of his Kingdom, by way of Chaſtiſement for his Adherence to the Intereſts of the Emperor.

London, Feb. 17. As the Deaths of Perſons of Note and Eminence are a Loſs to the Publick, We ought before to have inſerted, that laſt Week was carried down to be interr'd at Foxley in Hereſordſhire the Corpſe of the Hon. *Robert Price*, Eſq; firſt a Baron of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, and afterwards one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas; a Perſon, whoſe Character ought to be tranſmitted down with the higheſt Honour to Poſterity. He was the Heir of, and deſcended from an antient Family, of good Repute and Subſtance in North Wales (*viz.* the *Prices* of Geeler in Denbighſhire) and being bred to the Law, gave early Proof of his Ability, Honeſty and Integrity in that Profeſſion. In the Houſe of Commons, of which He was a Member; and on the Bench to which He was rais'd, He ever approved himſelf an unbyaſs'd Senator and impartial Judge. In private Life, his ſincere Piety towards God, his conſtant Affection and Generoſity to his Relations and Friends, his Patronage of the Friendleſs, the Fatherleſs and the Widow, his Benevolence to all Mankind, and Love for his Country in general, was very remarkable, and ſeldom equal'd. For the Truth of this, the whole Kingdom may be appeal'd to; where, in the Circuits he went through as Judge for above 30 Years. He was always receiv'd with the higheſt Complacency and Satisfaction of the Gentlemen, which is the higheſt Teſtimonial of the Uprightneſs of his Conduct, and Greatneſs of his Loſs that can be given,

Multi Ille bonis flebilis occidit.

Paris, Feb. 17. According to our Advices from Paris, the French are actually fitting out 20 Men of War, beſides other Veſſels, capable of taking 8000 Land Forces on board, with thundering Artillery, and a conſiderable Quantity of Bombs of all Sizes. They ſay this Squadron will be commanded by the Count de Tholouſe, Grand Admiral of France; and being joined by the Spaniards, will go and chaſtiſe the Algerines, for taking ſome French Ships which were carrying Soldiers, Proviſions, Ammunition, &c. to Oran: As if the Algerines had violated the Law of Arms in that Reſpect, or done any thing New, whereas, indeed, they have conſtantly diſcharged both Ship and Crew, and paid the Freight into the Bargain.

London, Feb. 23. Tueſday laſt were brought into Lincoln Goal the two Rogues who murder'd the young Man in the Chaiſe. They are named Hallam, being Brothers: On entring Lincoln they were treated with the utmoſt Ignominy and Reproach; one of them was for murdering all they attacked, and when taken, upbraided the other with hindering him from doing it, as the chief Cauſe of their being apprehended. They forc'd a Poſt-boy on the Road to blow his Horn, then told him it was his Death-Peal, and immediately cut his Throat, and that of his Horſe. The Poſt boys greeted them as they paſs'd through Lincoln, in the ſame Manner, ſounding their Horns; on which one of them wept.

Berwick,

Berwick, March 8. We have the following diſmal Account from Holy-Iſland; That about two Miles from thence, a Miller having kill'd a Swine in the Sight one of his Sons, the Boy went home, and told his Brother he could ſhew him how his Father kill'd a Hog; which the other innocently conſenting to, he cut his Brother's Throat. Their Mother coming home preſently after from winding of Corn, affrighted at this tragical Scene, threw the Winding-Cloth which ſhe had in her Hand into the Cradle, where her youngeſt Child was aſleep, and ſmother'd it unawares. Mean while the Boy who kill'd his Brother run away, and hid himſelf in the Cog-hole of the Mill; and his Father going to work, not knowing what had happen'd, or ſuppoſing his Son there, ſet on the Mill, whereby he was kill'd alſo. This Chain of Misfortunes has made the Parents in a deplorable Condition.

Amſterdam, March 9. The Grandees of Poland have not been a little ſurpriz'd to find, that the Jacobites have ſpread a Report all over Europe, as if the Chevalier de St. George would have a very good Share at the enſuing Election. The Poles reſent highly that the Court of Rome ſhould preſume to make an Attempt on the Primate's Integrity, by an Offer to bribe him with perſonal Honours in caſe he came into the Chevalier's Intereſt; ſince all who are acquainted with that Prelate's Character muſt know, that far from being allur'd by a Cardinal's Cap, even the Tiara itſelf would be ineffectual to ſeduce him from the publick Welfare, or to obliterate the Sentiments of Gratitude that he has all along profeſs'd, in return for the Favours he has receiv'd from the Electoral Houſe of Saxony.

London, March 20. Advice from Liverpool. Upon reading the Letter in the Daily Courant of the 14th Inſt. aſperſing the Merchants of this Kingdom in general, in a very indecent and unjuſt Manner, we cauſed it to be publickly burnt this Evening, a great Number of Merchants and Traders being preſent, by the Hand of Michael Rowell, who hang'd ſome of the Rebels in the Year 1715, and after it we drank the Healths of the King, Queen, and Royal Family, and all worthy Oppoſers to any General Exciſe.

March 24. On Sunday Evening laſt died of an Ulcer in his Kidnies, after three Days Illneſs, the Right Hon. Sir Robert Raymond, Knt. Lord Raymond of Abbots Langley in the County of Hertford. On Monday May 13, 1710, on the Change of the Miniſtry, he was appointed Solicitor-General to her Majeſty the Queen, and was elected Member for Lymington in Hants, and ſo continued during that Reign; but Oct. 14, 1714, his Patent was revoked. In 1720, he was appointed Attorney-General by his late Majeſty; and in Jan. 1723-4, was called to the Degree of a Serjeant at Law, and the next Day appointed one of the Juſtices of the King's Bench, and in Feb. 1724-5 was appointed Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench in the Room of the Lord Chief Juſtice Prat; in 1730, he was elected a Governor of the Charter-houſe, in the Room of the Lord Trevor, and in January 1730-1, created a Peer of Great Britain. His Lordſhip married a Daughter of the late Sir Edward Northey, Knt. Attorney-General to Queen Anne, by whom he has left one Son about 16 Years of Age.

March 26. This Evening the Daily-Courant was publickly burnt by the Hands of Mr. John Hooger, the common Hangman, at Temple-Bar, for containing falſe and ſcandalous Reflections on the Merchants and Traders of this City.

March 28. They write from Dublin, that 379,626 Yards of Iriſh Linnen has been lately exported from thence; which indicates the prodigious Improvement that has been made in the ſaid Manufacture of that Kingdom.

We hear by Letters from the County of Kerry in Ireland, that a burning Vulcano has lately broke out there in a Mountain fronting the Sea.

On Monday in the Evening a Girl of about 12 Years of Age got into a Baker's Shop in Southwark; and when all the Family were in Bed, took an Opportunity to break open the Till, out of which ſhe took 3 l. 12 s. 8 d. all in Half-pence and went off undiſcover'd but being afterwards found aſleep by the Watchmen in Canon-ſtreet with the Money about her, ſhe confeſs'd the Robbery; and being had before a Juſtice of the Peace, was committed to Priſon.

London, April 11. Yeſterday the Sheriffs of London, attended by the Common Council, and a great Number of eminent Merchants and Traders, went in about Two Hundred Coaches to the Houſe of Commons, and preſented the Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council againſt the Exciſe.

April 12. Laſt Night ſeveral Perſons were ſeized for inſulting Sir Robert Walpole as he paſſed though the Court of Requeſts from the Houſe of Commons, but were diſcharg'd again: And laſt Night Bonfires, Ringing of Bells and other Demonſtrations of Joy were ſhewn thro' out the City, on account of the Exiſe Bill being put off.

We hear that a few Days ſince a Speech was ſpoke againſt the Exciſe in a certain Chapel, and concluded with the 35th and 36th Verſes of the 27th Chapter of Ezekiel.

April 12. Yeſterday in the Afternoon, upon News being brought from Weſtminſter of the Bill for changing the preſent Method of collecting the Duty on Tobacco into an Exciſe, being in all probability, like to be put off until the 12th of June, the Bells were ſet a Ringing; and the ſame being confirmed in the Evening, there were Bonfires and an univerſal Joy and Satisfaction in the Citizen's Countenances; and the Houſes in general throughout the City were Illuminated beyond what has been ſeen in many Years.

Boſton, May 31. Laſt Monday in the Forenoon the Inhabitants of this Town met according to adjournment, when the great Affair of ſetting up of Markets in this Place, came again under Conſideration; on which important Occaſion, the Aſſembly was ſo very numerous, that for more conveniency they adjourn'd over to the old Brick-Meeting-Houſe; where, after ſome Debate, the Inhabitants proceeded to bring in a written Vote, by *Yea* and *Nay*, *Whether there ſhould be Markets ſet up within this Town?* And upon ſorting and counting the Votes it paſs'd in the Affirmative, by a majority of *Twenty five*; there being 364 *Yeas*, and 339 *Nays*; And then the Metting was adjourned till the Afternoon, when being met, the Scheme for ſetting up and regulating Markets in this Town lately printed, was preſented to the Town with ſome Alterations made, which Scheme was read, debated upon, and, with ſome Amendments, voted, Article by Article.

Boſton, June 11. On the 7th Inſt. in the Afternoon we had ſeveral violent Claps of Thunder and Lightning but have not heard of any great damage in this Town. On Noddles Iſland a very large Tree was ſhiver'd all to pieces, and a conſiderable deal of Ground tore up with it. Mr Temple had 6 Sheep & Lambs kill'd dead on the ſpoot, and many much hurt that were then grazing near it.

We hear from Watertown, That a Sow and 4 Pigs was kill'd by the Lightning on Thurſday laſt.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, June 25. *Entred in.*

Sloop Speedwel, J. Schermerhorn from R-Iſland, Sloop Defiance, W. Griffith from Boſton & N-London, Brigt. Rebecca, Andrew Mansfield from Coracoa, Ship Alexander, D. Downing from London, Ship Pine-Apple, Rich. Penket from Leverpool, Ship Vine, F. Rogers from Briſtol.

Entred out. Sloop Eliſa & Anne, Turner Gibbs for N-Providence, Sloop Swallow, E. Croſfield for Newfoundland, Sloop Speedwel, J. Schermerhorn for R-Iſland, Sloop Defiance, W. Griffith for Boſton.

Cleared out. Sloop Eliſa & Anne, Turner Gibbs to N-Providence, Sloop Speedwel, J. Schermerhorn to Rhode-Iſland.

Philadelphia, June 28.

Monday laſt a Grand Lodge of the Ancient and Honourable Society of Free and accepted Maſons in this Province, was held at the Tun Tavern in Water-Street, when Humphry Murray, Eſq, was elected Grand Maſter for the Year enſuing, who appointed Mr. Thomas Hart his Deputy, and Mr. Peter Cuff and Mr. James Bingham were choſen Wardens. A very Elegant Entertainment was provided upon the Occaſion, at which the Proprietor, the Governor, the Mayor of this City, and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction honour'd the Society with their Preſence.

The ſame Day, a Man attempting to ſwim to a Veſſel which lay off in the Stream, was unfortunately drowned.

We hear from Richland in Bucks County, that on the 15th Inſtant, Elizabeth the Wife of Marmaduke Jackſon was found Dead in their own Field. The Circumſtances relating to her Death are told as follows; None li.'d in the Houſe with the old Couple, except a Child about 3 Years old which they had taken to bring up: The Man uſed to go out to work in the Country, and leave Home for ſome Days; accordingly he took leave of his Wife the 14th in the Morning about 8 o'Clock, and left her in good Health. The next Morning about the ſame Hour a neighbouring

neighbouring Woman going by, call'd in to ſee how they did, and found only the Child, who told her that Granny (as it uſed to call her) was aſleep in the Field, and it could not wake her: And ſo it went and ſhewed the Place where the Woman lay dead. The Coroner's Inqueſt being call'd, examin'd the Child how its Granny came to lie there, and it ſaid, ſhe was going to cut ſome Buſhes to cover the Tobacco Plants; and then ſhewed by Motions how ſhe ſtaggered before ſhe fell down; it appeared by the Graſs that ſhe had ſcrambled along ſome ſmall Diſtance, and a few Strawberry's were found lying by her, which it was ſuppos'd ſhe was picking for the Child. They ask'd the Child, where it ſlept the laſt Night; and it anſwer'd, *that it ſtay'd by Granny all day, but could not wake her; and when 'twas dark, it went home to bed, and came again in the Morning and try'd to wake her, but could not*: Accordingly the Print of the Child alone was found in the Bed.

We hear that a Man living near Manhatawny is brought to Town and committed to Priſon for killing his Wife. 'Tis ſaid that upon ſome Difference he threw a Loaf of Bread at her Head, which occaſion'd her Death in a ſhort Time

People are in Pain here for the Briſtol Hope, bound for this Place from Barbadoes; which has been out now near 8 Weeks.

By a Letter from Cork, dated the 13th of April laſt, We have Advice, that Captains, Barwick, Dun, Wilcocks and Stedman, were arrived there; and 'tis ſaid that Capt. Nickolſon bound hither, had then been ſailed 7 Weeks, and he is not yet arrived.

Monday laſt was ſe'nnight a Child about 18 Months old at Towamenſing in this County, went to play at a Tub of Water which ſtood under a Spout, and accidentally falling in, was drowned.

By the laſt Advices from England, we underſtand that the Sugar Bill was yet under Conſideration.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred in.

Brigt. Pennſylvania Hope, J. Howel from Jamaica, Brig. John, Benjamin Haskins from Barbadoes, Sloop Exchange, Benja. Conyers from Jamaica.

Entred out. Brigt. Sarah & Mary, Wm. Heaſelton for Weſt-Indies, Sloop Ruby, J. Tacker, Ship Truelove Gally, Ja. Lillington, ----- Garland, Rob. Knowlman, Brigt. Pennſylvania Hope, J. Howel, ------ Supply, Joſ. Weldon for Barbadoes.

Cleared. Sloop Anne, David Whitney to St. Kitts, ---- Content, J. Slumer to Barbadoes, ----- Guernſey Lilly, Checkly Perkins to Lisbon, Snow Elizabeth, Ja. Rainford to Jamaica.

Advertiſements.

TO *be Sold by* John Budd *of* Hanover *Township in* New-Jerſey; *all the Lands above, or to the Northward of* Rarington *River within the Eaſt and Weſt Diviſions of ſaid* New-Jerſey, *belonging to the Proprietors of* Pennſylvania. *All thoſe that are inclined to purchaſe, may treat with the ſaid* Budd *impowered to ſell their ſaid Lands, either in whole Tracts, or in Parts or Parcels at reaſonable Rates, as they can agree.*

TO *be Sold by* James Bingham, *the Lands following, belonging to* John Budd, *lying in* New-Jerſey; *Fifty Acres near the Head of* Allaways-Creek *in* Salem *County. And in the County of* Glouceſter *fifty Acres by the North Branch of* Raccoone-Creek, *and Sixty nine Acres joining thereunto. Alſo* 500 *Acres near the ſame on* Quohockon *Road, about* 13 *Miles from* Glouceſter. *And* 230 *Acres a little above* Stephen Jones's, *about* 13 *Miles from* Glouceſter: *Thoſe that incline to purchaſe any of the ſaid Lands, may agree with ſaid* James Bingham *in the City of* Philadelphia.

To be Sold.

A *Houſe and Lot in* Market-Street *the Corner of* Lætitia Court, *being* 23 *Foot front, and* 72 *Foot back, now occupy'd by* John Bryant, *Baker. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe may treat with Capt.* Samuel Harwood, *or his Attorney* Charles Hughes *at the great* Laſt *in* Arch-ſtreet, *Philadelphia.*

For Cape Fear *directly.*

THE *Sloop* Dolphin, Conſtant Hughes *Maſter, will Sail in* 3 *Weeks at fartheſt: Any Perſons inclined to take Paſſage thither, may agree with* Edward Nichols, *Turner in* Cheſnut-Street.

VEry good LAMPBLACK Sold by the Printer hereof.

THE *Perſon who borrow'd a Set of Gold Weights and Scales in a Shagreen Caſe, of* Peter Cuff, *Brewer, in Philadelphia, is deſired to return the ſame, he having forgot to whom he lent it.*

LAST *Night broke out of the Goal of this City,* Joſeph Watt, *who was convicted of Counterfeiting Bills of Credit of this Province, and had his Sentence executed by ſtanding in the Pillory, and his Ears cropt. He is about Forty Years of Age, with long ſtrait brown Hair, and has a Scar in his Throat where he attempted to cut it. Whoever takes him, or can give Intelligence of him, are deſired to advertiſe the Sheriff thereof, that he may be brought to Priſon again.* June 14.

ALL *Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of* Thomas Flexney, *Merchant, deceas'd, are deſired to pay the ſame without delay, unto* Clement Plumſted, *or* Samuel Powel, *Executors.*

Sundry likely young Negroes of about 10 *or* 12 *Years of age, to be Sold at* Thomas Broadgates *in* Morris's *Alley, between* Front-ſtreet *and* Second-ſtreet, *on reaſonable Terms.*

ALL *Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of* Gabriel Wilkinſon *lately deceas'd, are hereby notified to make ſpeedy Payment, that further Trouble may be prevented. And all Perſons having any Demands on the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to* Anthony *and* Gabriel Wilkinſon *Executors, that they may be adjuſted.*

To be Sold,

A *Choice Tract of Land well ſtored with Timber and Wood, and a Stone-Quarry, containing* 407 *Acres ſituated in the Northern Liberties of the City of* Philadelphia, *lying between this Place and* Frankfort, *diſtant three Miles and half from this City, bounded to the Weſtward above a Mile upon* Frankford *Creek. Whoever hath a mind to purchaſe the ſame, may treat with* William Rawle *in* Philadelphia.

N. B. *If ready Money cannot be procured conveniently for the Whole, Credit will be given for one Half a conſiderable time, upon Depoſiting the ſaid Premiſſes as a Security for the ſame.*

THIS *is to give Notice that* John Wilkinſon, *BRUSH-MAKER, is lately returned from* Europe, *and lives where he formerly did, in* Frontſtreet, *near the Sign of the* Plume of Feathers. *He deſires all Planters, Storekeepers, Pedlars, and others, to ſave and gather all the Hog's Briſtles they can, and bring or ſend them to him, who will give from* Six Pence *to* Eight Pence *or* Ten Pence *a Pound, according as they are in Goodneſs, combed or uncombed, it being no more Trouble, when People ſcalding their Hogs, than to take all the Briſtles that grow on the Back, and throw them from the reſt of the Dirt, and afterwards either comb them, or lay them by in the rough.* Note, *That he buys from the largeſt Quantities to the ſmalleſt, he uſing large Quantities every Week. He likwiſe buys good Woollen Thrums.*

At the ſame Place People may be furniſhed with all Sorts of BRUSHES; as Sweeping-Bruſhes, Scouring-Bruſhes, Linnen-Weavers Bruſhes, Hatters Bruſhes, Whitewaſhers Bruſhes, Clothes Bruſhes, Hat-Bruſhes, and all other Sorts of hard and ſoft Bruſhes, by Wholeſale or Retail, at reaſonable Rates. He has brought over a good Quantity of Engliſh, Iriſh, *and* Ruſſia *Briſtles, and furniſhes Shoemakers with all Sorts fit for their Uſe.*

ALEPPO INK,

FOR the true ſtaining Black, equal to any Sort of Ink whatever; and far exceeding all other Sorts in the Laſtingneſs of its Colour: So that no Ink is ſo proper as this for Records, Deeds, and other Writings which ought to endure. Sold at the New Printing-Office, Price 1 *s.* a Bottle. Where alſo you may have good common Ink.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.